

# Thursday, October 27

**8:30 a.m. - 10:15 a.m. Concurrent Sessions**

## LINCOLN, ILLINOIS AND THE CRISIS OF THE 1850S

**“How Radical Were the Radicals? A New Look at the 1854 Republican Party Convention in Illinois,”** *Graham A. Peck, Saint Xavier University*

The 1854 Republican Party Convention resolutions were far less radical than most historians have contended. This means that subsequent party fusion with moderates was much more likely than historians realize.

**“The Mathematics of Division: Lincoln on Slavery in the 1850s,”** *Randall L. Saxon, Illinois Central College*

Abraham Lincoln developed and refined his stance on slavery as the 1850s swept forward to a fateful Civil War in the next decade. His concept of gradualism re: emancipation helped shape and provide freedom to the enslaved, in due course, and in a way that perhaps no other could have done. Lincoln helped the nation "do the math" on the division created by slavery, and set the course that would set people free.

**“Owen Lovejoy’s Political Enemies, 1852-1858,”** *William F. Moore, Owen Lovejoy Society*

As the religious, political antislavery organization and Owen Lovejoy became more effective in 1852, merging into the Republican Party in 1856, the incidents and intensity of the epithets of "fanatic agitator," nigger-stealer, and "Black Republican" increased. Who did the name calling? When? Where? How effective were they?

## EDUCATIONAL ISSUES

**“Fixing the ‘Country School Problem’: Progressive-Era Rural School Reform in Illinois,”** *Erika Rozinek Nunamaker, Dickson Mounds Museum*

This paper examines the historical context that inspired the Sanitation Law of 1915 (an effort to upgrade and standardize rural schools), as well as the law's practical and social implications for rural schoolhouses and their pupils.

**“The Master Plan or System of Systems: The Emergent ‘Republican’ Models for Higher Education in Illinois and California, 1960-1974,”** *David W. Veenstra, University of Illinois at Chicago*

In the 1960s, Illinois and California responded to the sudden growth of students attending college by developing statewide governance structures which promised to provide broad access to higher education for state residents and maintain high standards for research. The California Master Plan created a simple hierarchical structure for state universities, state colleges, and community colleges, and strictly defined the mission of each; by contrast, Illinois created a "system of systems," which limited the dominance of the University of Illinois and incorporated private colleges in state planning. This paper will provide comparisons of the two structures, access to higher education, consideration of private institutions in planning, and the influence of Republican administrations in both states.

**“‘For the Total Child’: Delinquency and Child Guidance at the Institute for Juvenile Research, 1909-1949,”** *Fred W. Beuttler, University of Illinois at Chicago*

This paper will examine the early history of the Institute for Juvenile Research, seeking to see its relation to the larger development of Illinois' justice and mental health systems. This paper is part of a larger study on IJR and the history of juvenile mental health in Illinois. As the first child guidance center in the world, the Institute for Juvenile Research has had a significant history. Its early relation to state institutions reveals many lessons for future attempts to resolve the problem of the "bad boy."

## THE STRUGGLE FOR INTEGRATION

**“From Exclusion to Inclusion: A Case Study of African American Secondary Education in Danville, Illinois, from 1900 to 1954,”** *Lori A. Woods, Graduate Student, Purdue University*

The purpose of this essay is to examine the school politics and educational opportunities afforded black students living in the small northern urban center of Danville, Illinois, during the first half of the twentieth century, and how their education differed from that of the town's white student body. Many African American families settled in Danville because there was some opportunity for education and advancement. While black students certainly faced discriminatory practices and were often excluded from many school groups and functions, compared to many other communities of similar size and composition the situation was not entirely negative.

**“White Flight from a Middle-Class Community: Chatham-Avalon Park and the Myth of Middle-Class Racial Tolerance, 1954-1963,”** *Will Cooley, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign*

This paper explores how the people of Chatham dealt with the changing demographics of the community in the 1950s and 1960s. Although many observers believed that Chatham had the necessary ingredients for successful integration, the neighborhood underwent complete racial transformation.

TEACHER WORKSHOP

**“Illinois Trails,”** *Patricia L. Goitein, Galena Trail and Coach Road*

## **10:30 a.m. - 12:00 p.m. Concurrent Sessions**

### **APPROACHES TO THE IMMIGRANT EXPERIENCE**

**“Grounding Local and Ethnic Church History in Time and Place,”** *Perry Recker, Trinity Christian College, Dutch Heritage Center*

Description of an experimental attempt to provide a framework and study guide for doing church history on a local level. Our goals are to provide a means for academic historians and lay students of Dutch Ancestry to work cooperatively on local church and family history projects, to increase use of existing Dutch Heritage Center resources, and to attract additional resources to the Center through the development of usable digital and print finding aides and reference materials.

**“The Immigrant Experience in Illinois Literature: Props, Pawns, and Self-Portraits,”** *Theresa M. Kanoza, Lincoln Land Community College*

Institutionalized multiculturalism in the United States has given the immigrant the chance to tell his/her own story of relocation to and survival in America. The story that immigrants in Illinois tell is markedly different—often more optimistic—than earlier accounts offered by bystanders who merely observed the experiences of newcomers.

### **ILLINOIS EDUCATORS**

**“Almira Blanchard Morse, Founding Mother of Higher Education in Greenville, Illinois,”** *Sharon Grimes, Greenville College, Richard W. Bock Sculpture Museum*

In light of this year's sesquicentennial celebration of Almira College for Women located in Greenville, Illinois, this paper addresses the contributions made by Almira Blanchard Morse, not only to the founding and establishment of Almira College, but also her contributions to the cultural and intellectual history of the city of Greenville.

**“Mr. White and the History of Public Education in the Philippines: The Legacy of Frank Russell White of Millburn, Illinois, 1901-1913,”** *Lino L. Dizon, Tarlac State University, Philippines*

The paper examines the forgotten experiences and contributions of the so-called Thomasites or American public school teachers (after the US Army transport, Thomas) who were brought in the province of Tarlac, Central Luzon, Philippines from 1901 to 1913. In particular, it highlights the biography and the later Philippine career of Frank Russell White of Millburn, Illinois, who started the public school system in the province, built the first public high school in the whole country, and would become the 4th Director of Education. The paper also provides a genealogical background of the White family and a local historiography of the Lake County community where he grew up and attached himself with in spite of the later migration of his family to another state and his arrival in the Philippines where he died in 1913 while in active service.

### **LABOR HISTORY**

**“Labor Arbitration in the Progressive Era: A View from Chicago,”** *Laura M. Westhoff, University of Missouri at St. Louis*

This paper explores the cultural meanings of labor arbitration in Chicago, looking specifically at moments such as the Pullman Strike and the 1910 Garment Workers Strike. It argues that arbitration was part of a larger agenda of democratic reform and an important dimension of Progressivism.

**“Prelude to Defeat: Caterpillar’s Global Tracks and the UAW Bureaucracy in the Globalization Era,”** *Jason Kozlowski, Graduate Student, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign*

### **URBAN SPACE: RACE, CLASS, AND GENDER IN CHICAGO**

**“Block is Beautiful: The Second Great Migration, The Chicago Urban League and Community Development in Chicago, 1945-1955,”** *Kwame Holmes, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign*

**“Punishing the ‘Welfare Queen’: Surveillance and Criminalization in Illinois State’s Anti-Welfare Fraud Initiatives,”** *Julilly Kohler-Hausmann, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign*

This paper chronicles the story of the first "welfare queen," Chicago's Linda Taylor, and the context surrounding Illinois legislators' efforts to crack down on welfare fraud during the 1970s. The paper argues that by criminalizing fraud, the state's campaign obscured the material conditions of poor parents while helping to construct welfare recipients as a distinct, marginalized group.

### **TEACHER WORKSHOP**

**“A Step Back in Time: Living the Depression: An Interdisciplinary Approach,”** *Roberta A. Neumann, Lester J. Stevens Middle School*

A unit of study of the Great Depression set in the one room school house. Students live the era to gain a better understanding of how people dealt with the problems--economic, social, and political--that occurred during the Great Depression.

## **1:45 p.m. - 3:15 p.m. Concurrent Sessions**

### **CIVIL WAR STORIES**

**“Perspectives and Personalities of a Community at War: An Analysis of Illinois Civil War Fighting Teachers,”** *Therese M. Aloia, Graduate Student, Florida Atlantic University, Boca Raton*

Among the longest serving regiments in the Civil War, the Thirty-third Illinois Volunteer Infantry Regiment was comprised of unique individuals and experiences. Their collective familiarity as a community of educators and citizens prior to the war found itself a continued presence during their four years of service.

**“The Influence of the Civil War on Northeastern Illinois Farm Families,”** *Nancy Schumm-Burgess, Buffalo Grove*

Today, our country's young men leave for a war that protects our families' freedoms. That war is across the world. In the 1860s young men left the farm to fight for freedom in another territory that seemed just as foreign.

### **THE REFORM IMPULSE**

**“The Foundation and Early Work of the Chicago YMCA, 1853-1865,”** *Justin H. Pettegrew, Loyola University*

The paper examines the organization, underlying philosophy, and first activities of the Chicago Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA). The 1857-58 revival, known as the "businessmen's revival" laid a foundation for the YMCA that emphasized the connection between evangelical Protestantism and the business community. Through their work at the YMCA, men became more active in religion and helped create a shift in the culture of Protestantism.

**“Danville’s ‘Sin City’ and Reformers’ Responses, 1890-1920,”** *Janet D. Cornelius, Eastern Illinois University*

From the 1880s, Danville had a reputation as a "Sin City," an enticing mix of bars, gambling, and houses of prostitution, protected from law enforcement by bribery of public officials. Women were employed in various degrees of sexual service, but other Danville women sought to fight the ties between liquor, gambling, prostitution, and politics. They won a victory in 1917, when women voters made Danville a "dry" town, though actually its "sin city" survived and thrived.

### **POETIC AND PICTORIAL INTERPRETATIONS OF ILLINOIS**

**“Preaching the Gospel of Higher Vaudeville: Vachel Lindsay’s Poetic Journey from Springfield, Illinois, Across America and Back,”** *Larry W. Moore, Broadstone Media LLC, Frankfort, Kentucky*

This paper explores the role of the midwest in general and Springfield in particular in shaping the life and work of poet Vachel Lindsay. To a great extent his grand vision of American art and life was rooted in his sometimes tempestuous relationship with his home town.

### **CHICAGO MIGRATION**

**“The Beginnings of Chicago’s American Indian Community,”** *James B. LaGrand, Messiah College, Grantham, Pennsylvania*

Since the 1950s, Chicago has been one of the nation's largest urban American Indian centers. The paper focuses on the reasons for this development and on American Indians' experiences there during the 1950s.

### **TEACHER WORKSHOP**

**“Family History Resources at The Newberry Library and the Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library,”** *Matthew Rutherford, The Newberry Library; Dennis E. Suttles and Jane Ehrenhart, Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library*

Matthew Rutherford will present a talk about performing genealogical research at the Newberry Library, which is located in Chicago, Illinois. Mr. Rutherford is a Reference Librarian in the Local and Family History Section of the Newberry Library. The Newberry Library is an independent research library with a large concentration in the humanities. It is free and open to the public, and over half of its patrons use its extensive book, manuscript, and map collections to perform genealogical research. Although the Newberry holds many materials useful for genealogical research of Chicago and Cook County, its collections also include information about early American history and Western Europe. He will introduce you to the wealth of resources available to genealogical researchers at the Newberry. From census records to city directories to passenger lists, there is something at the Newberry for beginners and old hands alike. Jane Ehrenhart and Dennis E. Suttles will discuss genealogical/family history research at the Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library (formerly the Illinois State Historical Library).

## **3:30 p.m. - 5:00 p.m. Concurrent Sessions**

### **NATIVE AMERICAN STORIES**

**“A Second Possible Computer Model of the Rise and Fall of the Mississippian Cahokia,”** *Chris Newman, Hoffman Estates*

**“Potawatomi Trail of Death and Regional Historic Trail,”** *Shirley Willard, Fulton County Historical Society, Indian Awareness Center, Rochester, Indiana*

The Potawatomi were forcibly moved from Indiana to Kansas in 1838 and so many died along the way it became known as the Trail of Death. It passed through Illinois from Danville to Springfield to Quincy. Historians in all four states and Potawatomi descended from those on the removal have researched, placed historical markers, traveled the route on 4 caravans, and gotten resolutions passed by the 4 state legislatures (Ind., Ill., Mo., and Kan.) declaring it a Regional Historic Trail. There are now 74 Trail of Death historical markers along the 6660 mile route.

### **CIVIL WAR JUSTICE**

**“Such Conduct Must be Put Down’: The Constable Arrest in Civil War History,”** *Stephen E. Towne, Indiana University Purdue University, Indianapolis*

The paper will examine the events surrounding the March, 1863, arrest of Illinois Circuit Court Judge Charles Constable by military authorities. The episode is familiar to historians as an example of military interference in civil courts during the war, but the details of the episode are poorly understood. The paper will show that military action to arrest the judge was taken from high in the chain of command, and prompts reassessment of civil-military relations in the Lincoln administration.

**“The Provo and the JAG: Illinois Soldiers and Military Justice in the Civil War,”** *Steven J. Ramold, Eastern Michigan University, Ypsilanti*

This paper is a study of how Illinois soldiers, as typical examples of soldiers in the Western Theater of the war, fared at the hands of the Army's military justice system. In particular, the study will look at how Illinois troops compared to Western attitudes of property and social order contrasted with the Army's view of proper discipline.

### **COUNTY HISTORY**

**“Carved in Stone: A Socio-Economic History of Monument Cutting in Coles County, Illinois, 1850-1910,”** *Paul Baumann and Kevin Baumann, Lincoln Log Cabin State Historic Site, Lerna*

**“‘Earthquake Christians’ and the Organist at Carl Shelton’s Funeral: Or, What You’ve Always Wanted to Know About Wayne County (But Were Afraid to Ask),”** *Keith L. Miller, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania*

The New Madrid earthquake, the life and times of Isaac Harris (first white man to settle in Wayne County) and Joe Grubb (organist at the Carl Shelton Funeral) all make for a good story involving some important southern Illinois history. Those themes will provide an informative glimpse at local history over a period of about 140 years.

### **BUILT HISTORY**

**“Illinois: Leader in the Precut ‘Kit’ Housing Industry, 1908-1951,”** *Rebecca Hunter, Elgin*

Precut housing, apparently an American innovation, flourished from 1906 to 1982. Three Illinois companies, Sears, Wards, and Harris Brothers were leaders in the field. Five additional companies sold kit homes in Illinois. We are now in the process of accumulating data about where the homes are located and who built them. We now know how proof of kit house construction can be obtained.

**“Saving the Robie House,”** *Theodore W. Hild, Illinois Historic Preservation Agency*

It is a description of the public effort to save the Robie House on the south side of Chicago in 1957. It explains who was involved, why they were interested, and how they did it.

### **TEACHER WORKSHOP**

**“History Fairs and State Teaching Standards,”** *Melissa Craig, St. Thomas More School*

# FRIDAY, OCTOBER 28

## 8:30 a.m. to 10:15 a.m. Concurrent Sessions

### NINETEENTH CENTURY POLITICAL HISTORY

#### **“The Chicago Lakefront’s Last Frontier: Streeterville, 1886-1920,”** *Joshua Salzmann, University of Illinois at Chicago*

This paper explores the myths and realities surrounding George Wellington Streeter's claim to squatter's rights to the portion of Chicago's lakefront now bearing the name Streeterville. It suggests that many Chicagoan's colonization of Streeter was one manifestation of anxieties over the rapid growth of the city and the vanishing of a Twinnerian-style frontier.

#### **“Subordinate to Public Order and to the Protection of Property and Honest Labor: The May Day Strike of 1867 and the Chicago Police,”** *Sam Mitrani, University of Illinois at Chicago*

After the Civil War, Chicago's police department was strengthened considerably. This paper explores the causes, context, and consequences of that strengthening for the city's population.

#### **“Race and Reconstruction in Illinois Politics from 1871 to 1872,”** *Peter J. Ufland, University of Illinois at Chicago*

### COAL MINING HISTORY

#### **“Rural Radicals: Illinois Coal Miners and the Farmer-Labor Party,”** *Mary Barford, Graduate Student, Eastern Illinois University*

This paper argues that because of the enormous effect organized labor had on the lives of coal miners in southern Illinois, a Labor Party was for them a "perfect fit." This paper also examines the nature of coal mining in the early 20th century as well as places the rise of the Farmer-Labor Party of 1920 in its historical context

#### **“A Turning Point: The Lasting Impact of the 1898 Virden Mine Riot,”** *David Markwell, Southern Illinois University at Carbondale*

This paper analyzes the event of October 12, 1898, and how the government's inaction was a marked change to what had previously occurred. How the event of that day was utilized over the next decades and century adds to the significance, and is the focus of the paper.

#### **“The Scanlan Files: How the Centralia Mine Disaster Could Have Been Avoided,”** *Robert E. Hartley, Westminster, Colorado*

Driccoll Scanlan's personal papers and public testimony provide evidence that the Central coal mine disaster could have been avoided. In spite of his efforts as a state mine inspector an explosion underground on March 25, 1947, killed 111 miners.

### THE EVOLUTION OF PLACE

#### **“Abraham Lincoln’s Wilderness: ‘My Childhood Home,’”** *Samuel P. Wheeler, Southern Illinois University at Carbondale*

The paper examines four poems Lincoln wrote: "My Childhood Home," "The Maniac," "The Bear Hunt," and "Suicide Soliloquy." The paper argues these poems provide a rare look into Lincoln's inner feelings regarding his childhood and discusses their significance in his public accomplishments.

#### **“Culture and Leisure in St. Charles, Illinois, from 1900-1930,”** *Costas Spirou, National-Louis University and Julie Bunke, St. Charles Heritage Center*

This paper documents the development of St. Charles, Illinois, in the far western Chicago suburbs from 1900-1930 as a center of culture, leisure, and entertainment.

#### **“Victory at Sea: The Wartime Contributions of Naval Training Center Chicago on Navy Pier,”** *Jason Marcus Waak, University of Illinois at Chicago*

Chicago is known for many things but few make the connection between naval history and the city, though a major focus of this history occurred at one of the city's primary tourist attractions, Navy Pier. This paper will highlight the activities going on at the Naval Training Center during the Second World War and will paint a picture of everyday life for the American Blue Jacket at the Pier, as well as trace how their efforts impacted combat operations. It will conclude by covering the transfer of operations at The Pier from the United States Navy to the University of Illinois in October 1946.

### COMPARATIVE STUDIES

**“A Historic Profile of Illinois’ African American State Legislators: Their Contributions to Illinois’ History, 1877 to Present,”**

*Erma Brooks Williams, Chicago State University*

The focus of this presentation will be on the contributions that Illinois' African American legislators have made to public policy in the state of Illinois. Highlights will focus on selected legislators who have served in the Illinois legislature since 1877 to the present. In addition, special attention will be on some of the first and their contributions, ranging from John W. E. Thomas to U. S. Senator Barack Obama.

**“Veterans of Illinois: A Comparative Study,”** *C. Scott Stahlman, Champaign*

**“Converging Technologies and Changing Educational Values in Mid-19th Century Illinois,”** *Lloyd Callaway, North Central College*

A review of the origins and transformation of higher education in Illinois and how the convergence of agricultural and transportation technologies influenced both; detailing the shift from the dominant classical model to the modern specialized university model. Emphasis is placed on unique developments in farming technology and rapid population changes in Illinois during the period. The importance of Jonathon Baldwin Turner in focusing the interests of farmers and mechanics toward the realization of the Land Grant system of institutions brought about by the Morrill Act of 1862 is examined.

**TEACHER WORKSHOP\***

**“Workshops at the New Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library & Museum,”** *Erin Bishop, Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library, IHPA*

Summary: This workshop will introduce educators to the resources available at the Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library and Museum. Learn how to schedule a tour, how to prepare your class for their visit and methods for making the most of your school trip to the Museum. In addition, find out how to access digital resources from the Library collections, how to utilize the Library for research and other opportunities for professional development and classroom activities available through the ALPLM Education Department.



## **10:30 a.m. - 12:00 p.m. Concurrent Sessions**

### THE FRENCH IN ILLINOIS

**“Siege at Le Rocher 1684,”** *Mark Walczynski, La Salle County Historical Society*

The paper describes the events leading up to, and details of the first known siege at today's Starved Rock. The paper also looks at the fallout of the siege and possible consequences, had the Iroquois attackers been successful.

**“Mont Joliet, The Sad Fate of an Ancient Historic Landmark,”** *John Lamb, Lewis University Canal & Regional History Collection*

The story of an unusual Illinois landmark, noted and used by the French (in the 17th and 18th centuries) for navigation and for its unique appearance and beauty of its surroundings. It was destroyed in the late 19th century to manufacture sewer tiles.

### LINCOLN REVISITED

**“I have done my duty as I best know and Providence must take care of the rest’: Reconsidering Mary Todd Lincoln’s Insanity Case and Robert Todd Lincoln’s Motivations Behind It,”** *Jason Emerson, Fredericksburg, Virginia*

A complete historiography of the insanity case detailing and examining the changes in historical tools utilized and interpretations offered over the past 80 years, culminating in a reconsideration of Robert Lincoln's motivations as to his actions focusing on his Victorian attitudes and sensibilities: his extreme sense of privacy and family dignity, his reticence and shyness, his sense of manly duty and his self-respect. An understanding of these attributes shows him to be not a capacious monster, as current theory holds, but an honorable man who loved his mother.

**“Children’s Biographies as History: An Analysis of Juvenile Biographies of Abraham Lincoln,”** *A. Virginia Witucke, Evanston*

To begin to get a sense of how satisfactory children's biographies are as gateways to history, juvenile biographies of Lincoln were analyzed. The study focused on authorship, documentation, extent of fictionalization, and use of illustration. Other trends in children's biography will be noted, as appropriate.

### THE POWER OF THE PRESS

**“Quincy Newspapers and the Mormon Exodus to Illinois, 1838-1839,”** *Steve Wiegenstein, Culver-Stockton College, Canton, Missouri*

This paper examines the influence of newspapers in shaping public opinion toward the Mormons during the years of their arrival in western Illinois. It describes the general role of newspapers on the frontier and then focuses on the newspapers of Quincy, their editorial stances and news presentation.

**“Politics vs. Pennies: Chicago’s Pre-fire English Newspapers,”** *Gordon Mayer, Chicago*

From 1833 to 1871, Chicago's English-language newspapers changed their editorial practices. They became less partisan as they relied on the nickels and dimes of readers (and advertisers) for a greater share of their support.

### DEALING WITH COMPETITION

**“John Deere and the Battle for the ‘Moline Plow,’”** *Neil Dahlstrom, Deere and Company Archives, Moline*

One of the most overlooked episodes of John Deere's professional career was a three-year trademark dispute between Deere & Company and its Moline rival, the Moline Plow Company. Beginning in 1868, this battle between neighboring plow companies centered on the use of the term "Moline Plow," long associated with John Deere's plows but adopted by their rival in the mid-1860s. The case not only provides us with our greatest insight into the personality of John Deere and his contributions to the plow industry, but the case also created the impetus for one of the most enduring icons of American business, John Deere's leaping deer logo.

### TEACHING HISTORY IN ILLINOIS COMMUNITY COLLEGES

(Panel discussion)

Moderator: *Timothy Dean Draper, Waubensee Community College*

Panel: *Amy M. Godfrey, Waubensee Community College*  
*Richard J. Kiefer, Waubensee Community College*  
*Rich Pate, Danville Area Community College*  
*Jeffrey A. Spanbauer, Blackhawk Community College*



## **1:45 p.m. - 3:15 p.m. Concurrent Sessions**

### **GERMANS IN AMERICA**

**“Two Young Bachelors in Alton, 1836-1838: Rev. Joseph Rieger and Owen Lovejoy,”** *Jane Ann Moore, Owen Lovejoy Society*

Two gifted young men become friends while making decisions on living in the west, ministering in a parish, facing proslavery violence, considering marriage, confronting sectarian competition, choosing the primary focus of their lives.

**“Frederick Hecker: From German Revolutionary to Illinois Civil War Colonel,”** *Marc A. Dluger, Chicago*

The paper follows Frederick Hecker's life from his leadership role in the failed German Revolution of 1848 to his career as a colonel in the American Civil War. The thesis compares these two periods of Hecker's life emphasizing the continuation of his republican beliefs while living in Illinois.

### **ILLINOIS ARCHAEOLOGY**

**“Cisterns: ‘Dead Water’ Hardly Fit to Wash the Backsettler’s Face,”** *M. Catherine Bird and Jack Van Orden, Midwest Archaeological Research Services*

Historian David Hackett Fischer documents an avoidance of the “dead water” in cisterns by borderland (Scotland/England) migrants to the Appalachian Backcountry. Backsettlers built near fresh water sources, creeks and springs, while the road-bound settlers of New England gathered rainwater for cooking and washing. Research by archaeologist Paula Porubcan posits a positive link between New England settlers and the presence of cisterns on northeastern Illinois farmsteads; farmsteads of backcountry migrants to northeastern Illinois did not include cisterns. Ethnic, temporal, and spatial data gathered by the authors of this paper support and enhance the conclusions drawn by Porubcan and Fischer.

### **ILLINOIS STORIES**

**“The 1975 Appointment of John Paul Stevens of Illinois to the United State Supreme Court,”** *Philip A. Grant Jr., Pace University, New York*

The paper will examine the hearings of the Judiciary Committee, the debates on the floor of the Senate, and the reactions of prominent American newspapers and periodicals to the President's appointment of Stevens.

**“Champaign’s Fallen Heros,”** *David W. Godwin, Urbana*

Since 1857, three police officers have been killed on duty. The paper will tell their stories.

### **CULTURAL HISTORY**

**“The Mississippi River Festival at Southern Illinois University, Edwardsville, 1969-1980,”** *Stephen Kerber, Southern Illinois University at Edwardsville, Lovejoy Library*

The Mississippi River Festival was a performing arts festival held at SIUE each summer between 1969 and 1980. The paper will describe the origins and history of the MRF and of our efforts to create an MRF virtual museum.

**“Burl Icle Ivanhoe Ives: His Illinois Roots,”** *Daniel E. Thornburgh, Eastern Illinois University*

Illinois' noted balladeer and actor Burl Ives was the son of a Jasper County Scottish-Irish farmer's family, born in 1909 on the prairie outside of tiny Hunt City, Illinois. The impact of his family, his youth, his education and the culture of his Illinois roots will be examined. His periodic return to his roots from the 1970s until his death in 1995 led to a greater appreciation of his Illinois heritage by Ives, a Lincoln Laureate.

### **PUBLIC SCULPTURE**

**“The Creation of the Abraham Lincoln Statue in Lincoln Square, Chicago,”** *Patrick Mallory, Loyola University*

This paper will describe the design, planning, creation, and the unveiling of the statue of Abraham Lincoln in Lincoln Square, Chicago. It will help demonstrate the collective memory of Abraham Lincoln by Chicago residents in the 1950s.

**“The View from Here: The Story of the George Rogers Clark Statue in Quincy, Illinois,”** *Steve Schneider, Deerfield*

This paper will tell the story of Clark's statue; and who was Clark? Why is he remembered? How have his accomplishments in the Revolutionary War been reevaluated? And what purpose does the statue serve today? The paper will attempt to answer these questions and explain how the statue serves as an enduring educational tool.

## **3:30 p.m. - 5:00 p.m. Concurrent Sessions**

### **UNEXPECTED INTERESTS**

**“Lincoln’s Loyal Confidante: Eliza Caldwell Browning,”** *Iris A. Nelson, Quincy Public Library*

**Lincoln's Loyal Confidante: Eliza Caldwell Browning,”** *Iris A. Nelson, Independent Researcher*

Eliza Browning first met Abraham Lincoln in December of 1836 in Vandalia when her husband, Orville H. Browning, was elected to a four-year term in the Illinois Senate. Eliza Browning is mentioned in numerous Lincoln histories as the recipient of the 1838 letter that Lincoln wrote to Eliza regarding his courtship with Mary Owens. Eliza was the first cultivated woman who befriended Lincoln and remained a confidante throughout his life.

**“Illinois Women in the Civil War—One Special Soldier: Jennie Hodger/Albert D. J. Cashier 19th Illinois Infantry,”** *Peggy Dunn, University of Illinois at Springfield*

This paper intends to present Illinois women's roles in the Civil War with focus on one woman soldier whose outstanding efforts are recognized. Her remaining lifetime accomplishments will be discussed as the importance of women's roles in the war in the 1860s.

### **PHILANTHROPY IN ILLINOIS**

**“Gail Borden, Elgin, and Condensed Milk,”** *Christian Schock, Galesburg*

Gail Borden, the inventor of condensed milk, established a processing plant in Elgin, Illinois, which had a major impact on the city and its economy. One evidence of that is that Borden's name was attached to the city's library.

**“Chauncey McCormick of Chicago: ‘Democratic Patrician,’”** *Kevin Davis, Warrenville Historical Society*

This is a biographical overview of the life of a Chicago philanthropist and businessman. The paper focuses on his political activities, involvement with the Art Institute of Chicago, and his lifelong relationship with President Hoover between 1918-1954. A review of his philanthropic work and farming operations at his St. James farm in Warrenville is also reviewed.

### **CONSPIRACY AND DECEPTION**

**“‘The Last Act of the South’: Assassination and Conspiracy as Political Tools Following Abraham Lincoln’s Death,”** *Matthew Sherman, St. Louis University*

This paper explores the use of Lincoln's assassination and the conspiracy to assassinate the sixteenth president as powerful tools in crafting radical reconstruction. Moreover, this paper will examine the functional use of conspiracy as the political system destabilized during the fight over Reconstruction and the impeachment of President Johnson.

**“The Spy Who Came in From the Coal Field: A British Spy in Illinois,”** *Joseph Clark, Lockport*

Henry Le Caron was a British spy who frustrated the attempts by American Irish to support the 19th century Irish revolutionary movement. Le Caron was significant in Illinois history as one of the first hospital stewards at Joliet prison. An early supervisor at Braidwood, and the fourth president of the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association.

### **LOCAL HISTORY**

**“Dickson, Webster, and Lincoln: The Riddle of Rock Island City—Solved,”** *Alexandra Benedict, Port Byron*

A suit for debt generated by a speculative townsite in 1837 featured Webster, Dickson, and others and was settled in the early 1850s when Logan and Lincoln handled the suit for Dickson. One of the 22 previously unknown Lincoln cases.

**“‘The deep, surly misery note of maschestoes’: Cairo and the Central Mississippi River Valley,”** *Michael B. Dougan, Arkansas State University, State University, Arkansas*

"Dismal" (Charles Pickens' word) in the 19th century and dismal in the 20th, Cairo stands as a symbol of failure with wider implications for the entire Delta.